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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/673,776	09/29/2003	Nayel Saleh	6065-88618 2480		
24628	7590 08/12/2005		EXAMINER		
	KATZ, LTD	ELAHEE, MD S			
	RSIDE PLAZA				
22ND FLOO	OR .	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
CHICAGO,	IL 60606	2645			
			DATE MAILED: 08/12/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/673,77	6	SALEH ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit	•			
		Md S. Elah	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2645				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 03 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1) 🗌	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for a	illowance except i	for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	e merits is			
	closed in accordance with the practice un	nder <i>Ex parte Qua</i>	ayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
•	Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.							
-	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)[_]	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election re	equirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).								
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:  1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	148)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Infor	3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)							
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:								

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-6 and 9-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ramey et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,298,128).

Regarding claims 1 and 13, Ramey teaches receiving a message having contact information (col.4, lines 59-64, col.5, lines 15-22, 53-56).

Ramey further teaches converting the contact information to contact data having a predetermined searchable format (col.4, lines 59-64, col.5, lines 15-22, 53-64).

Ramey further teaches storing the contact data (col.4, lines 62-64, col.5, lines 15-22).

Ramey further teaches searching the stored contact data (fig.3; col.5, lines 53-64).

Ramey further teaches the contact data is searched for at least one item of information (col.5, lines 53-64).

Regarding claims 2, 10 and 14, Ramey teaches that the message is a voice message, and wherein the voice message is inherently packetized to thereby convert contact information in the voice message to contact data (abstract; fig.2, 4; col.4, lines 59-64).

Regarding claims 3, 11 and 15, Ramey teaches that the message is a voice message, and wherein the voice message is converted to digitized [i.e., text] as the contact data (col.4, lines 59-64).

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Regarding claims 4, 12 and 16, Ramey teaches that the message is a voice message, and wherein the voice message is packetized, and wherein the packetized voice message is converted to text as the contact data (abstract; fig.2, 4; col.4, lines 59-64, col.7, line 64- col.8, line 15).

Regarding claims 5 and 17, Ramey teaches that the system has at least one agent, and wherein the method further comprises providing at least one plug-in that implements conversion and storing of contact data in the communication system (abstract; fig.2, 4; col.4, lines 59-64, col.7, line 64- col.8, line 15). (Note; agents are software routines and algorithms)

Ramey further teaches assigning inherently the at least one plug-in to the agent (abstract; fig.2, 4; col.4, lines 59-64, col.7, line 64- col.8, line 15).

Ramey further teaches activating the at least one plug-in for the agent when a message having contact information is received at the communication system (abstract; fig.2, 4; col.4, lines 59-64, col.7, line 64- col.8, line 15).

Regarding claims 6 and 18, Ramey teaches that the communication system has a plurality of agents and a plurality of plug-ins, and wherein the method further comprises determining inherently for a respective agent of the plurality of agents the at least one plug-in, which is assigned to the respective agent (abstract; fig.2, 4; col.4, lines 59-64, col.5, lines 15-22, 53-64, col.7, line 64- col.8, line 15). (Note; agents are software routines and algorithms)

Regarding claim 9 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 1, 5 and 6. Furthermore, Ramey teaches a plurality of format conversion plug-ins (abstract; fig.2, 4; col.4, lines 59-64, col.7, line 64- col.8, line 15).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claims 7 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramey et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,298,128) in view of Holmes, JR. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0138296).

Regarding claims 7 and 19, Ramey further teaches activating the plug-in for the agent (abstract; fig.2, 4; col.4, lines 59-64, col.7, line 64- col.8, line 15). However, Ramey does not specifically teach "the agent logs onto the communication system". Holmes teaches that the agent logs onto the communication system (page 6, paragraph 0075). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ramey to allow the agent logging onto the communication system as taught by Holmes. The motivation for the modification is to provide status of agent.

6. Claims 8 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ramey et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,298,128) in view of Johnson et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,813,349).

Regarding claims 8 and 20, Ramey does not specifically teach "the communication system is an automatic call distribution system". Johnson teaches that the communication system is an automatic call distribution system (abstract; fig.1-3). Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Ramey to incorporate the communication system being an automatic call distribution system as taught by Johnson. The motivation for the modification is to have doing so in order to connect a caller to one of a plurality of agents in order to meet caller's need.

## Conclusion

- 7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Shibuya (U.S. Patent No. 6,847,703) teach Portable communication terminal and communication service system.
- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Md S. Elahee whose telephone number is (571) 272-7536. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon to Fri from 8:30am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Fan Tsang can be reached on (571) 272-7547. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

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system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

M.E.

MD SHAFIUL ALAM ELAHEE August 7, 2005

ALLAN HOOSAIN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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